



## CITY COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

**Subject: WATER CONSERVATION BYLAW 22/2015 AND  
POLICY– 3<sup>RD</sup> READING**

### **Recommendation(s)**

1. That Bylaw 22/2015 be read a third and final time.
2. That Administration develop a business case for an education and incentives program for consideration in the 2017 operating budget to support the implementation of Water Conservation Bylaw 22/2015 on January 1, 2018.
3. That the City Manager develop a Corporate Environmental Sustainability Current State Assessment and Action Plan and present it to Council in 2018.

### **Purpose of Report**

This report is a continuation of the readings for Bylaw 22/2015, Water Conservation Bylaw from November 23, 2015. The report again brings forward the recommendation to have the bylaw approved, as well as the request to fund a public education and incentives program business case for 2017 as part of the implementation of the Water Conservation Bylaw.

This agenda report also provides an update on work being done with respect to direction to develop a policy (Council Motion C362-2014).

### **Council Direction**

On November 23, 2015, Council passed the following motions:

#### **C575-2015**

That the agenda report entitled "Water Conservation Bylaw Public Engagement Results and Bylaw Review" dated November 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2015, be received as information.

#### **C576-2015)**

That Bylaw 22/2015, being The Water Conservation Bylaw, be read a first time.

### C577-2015

That Bylaw 22/2015 be read a second time.

On March 23, 2015, Council passed the following motions:

### C170-2015

That Administration conduct public engagement between March 23 and June 23, 2015, including input from Council, on proposed Bylaw 22/2015 - Water Conservation Bylaw, provided as Attachment 1 to the March 23, 2015 agenda report entitled Water Conservation Bylaw and Report.

### C171-2015

That, on August 24, 2015, Administration provide to Council a summary of the input received through the public engagement activities and based on input received, a potential updated Bylaw 22/2015, Water Conservation Bylaw.

On July 7, 2015, Council passed the following motion:

### C362-2014

That Administration bring forward for Council's consideration a Water Conservation Bylaw that is based on the guiding principles outlined in Water Conservation Bylaw agenda report dated September 23, 2013 as well as guidelines for outdoor water use restrictions, and that a policy also be brought forward to govern corporate usage of water.

## **Background and Discussion**

Administration brought forward a draft Water Conservation Bylaw 22/2015 for Council's consideration on March 23, 2015. At that time, Council directed public consultation on the bylaw, and based on the input, a revised bylaw be brought back to Council. The feedback received was supportive and no amendments were recommended by Administration in a report presented to Council on November 23, 2015 (see Attachment 2). Council provided two readings of the proposed bylaw; Administration is bringing the bylaw back to Council for consideration of third reading.

## **Update on Council Motion 362-2014: Corporate Water Use Policy**

The following provides context to the development of a stand alone policy vs. incorporating standards within existing or upcoming complementary policies, vs. a possibly more comprehensive policy on sustainable corporate operations.

Part of Council's direction for Administration on July 7, 2014 was the development of a policy to govern corporate water use. In the March 23, 2014 Council agenda report Council was provided with an update on work being done to address the motion as part of the update to the Environmental Policy which was later reviewed

and updated by City Council on July 13, 2015. The policy direction to the corporation is:

“The City is committed to being a leader in environmental management and environmental sustainability of its operations for the benefit of all. The City strives for continuous improvement by implementing progressive environmental management practices.”

Additionally, the Environmental Policy sets eight standards with respect to City Environmental Performance, with Standard 6 specifically stating:

“Establish and pursue performance targets and design programs to mitigate the City’s contribution to climate change and minimize the use of natural resources in City facilities, fleets and services.”

Administration understands the Environmental Policy to provide governance direction to reduce solid waste and minimize energy and water consumption for City facilities and in its overall use of natural resources. The definition of “Natural Resources” in the policy is resources that are derived directly from the environment, like water or organisms, as well as materials that need to be processed to obtain the resources such as energy. Examples are air, water, wood, oil, wind energy, hydro-electric energy and coal. This standard will result in Administration establishing and pursuing performance targets and designing programs to mitigate the City’s contribution to climate change and minimize the use of natural resources in City facilities, fleets and services. The Environmental Policy also requires employees and contractors to identify the potential environmental impacts associated with the work they do on behalf of the City. Employees and contractors are expected to responsibly use natural resources, minimize waste and control pollution through reduction or avoidance.

It is recommended that rather than a Council policy on corporate water conservation, that City Manager to develop an associated administrative policy (City Manager Directive) to set expectations on the corporate use and conservation of water. This is consistent with the Policy Governance Framework that was presented to Council on August 17, 2015. In the Environmental Policy it is stated that it is the City Manager’s responsibility to:

“a. implement the Environmental Sustainability Policy by identifying resource requirements and establishing goals, targets and initiatives in the community long term plans and associated administrative policies, procedures, and practices for City operations;”

A number of initiatives are underway to address water use and broader environmental matters. In the Environmental Master Plan, as part of the Local Action Plan for Energy Conservation and Reducing Greenhouse Gas Emissions (2012), the following is identified:

“To reduce energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions the City of St. Albert will work towards prioritizing and accomplishing the actions outlined in the Local Action Plan for the community and corporation. Upcoming initiatives include but are not limited to:

- Perform energy-efficiency audits and benchmarking to identify cost-effective retrofits for existing buildings
- Adopt a corporate Green Building Policy that includes minimum energy performance for new City buildings

Initiatives include Corporate Green Building Policy that includes minimum water performance for new City buildings and incorporating water saving options as part of the energy-efficiency audits and benchmarking to identify cost-effective retrofits for existing buildings.”

The Environmental Advisory Committee’s priority in 2015, as accepted by Council on March 16, 2015, was to provide advice/input into a Sustainable Building Policy, which is in essence interchangeable with the “Corporate Green Building Policy”, as intended. Following the approval of EAC’s priority, Council also provided the following direction on April 4, 2015 (C189-2015):

“That the City Manager propose a Sustainable Building Development Policy (stand alone or within the Facility/Capital Costing policy) that ensures that City-owned new facilities and major renovations are designed and constructed to an environmentally sustainable standard that enhances the indoor and outdoor environments, reduces the impact on natural resources and provides long-term economic savings which benefit all City of St. Albert residents, now and in the future.”

The Sustainable Building Policy, currently planned to come to Council in Q2 2016, will include provisions for civic building standards related to water equipment and monitoring -- includes minimum water performance for new City buildings and incorporating water saving options as part of the energy-efficiency audits and benchmarking to identify cost-effective retrofits for existing buildings.

Council provided funding for the Energy and Water Conservation Audits for Major City Facilities capital project in 2015 to perform energy-efficiency audits and benchmarking to identify cost-effective retrofits for existing City buildings. The project scope included an update of and expansion on the St. Albert Energy Audit conducted in 2004 for five City facilities (Akinsdale/Kinex Arena, Campbell Arena, Fountain Park Pool, St. Albert Place and Transit Garage). The audit included water conservation recommendations which were not covered in the original 2004 audit. An additional six additional facilities were audited for the first time: Servus Place, Public Works Jack Kraft Facility, Beaudry Place, RCMP and Fire Halls No. 1 and 2. The project scope includes comments on the effectiveness of energy and water conservation measures in Firehall #3. The audit is close to completion. The

project will yield, among other deliverables, benchmarking energy use against other equivalent municipal buildings (AUMA Database), as well as recommended projects to improve energy and water conservation in these facilities as well as future facilities.

The Environment Branch is developing a tool and process to evaluate the environmental risks and opportunities across the organization to explore the costs and benefits of expanding the Environmental Management system (or components of it) beyond Infrastructure Services Division to other areas of the City including Recreation and Parks. The Environmental Management System's processes would look at addressing risk mitigation and environmental protection, including water conservation. The Environmental Management System currently provides a framework for ISO 14001 standard compliance and addresses hazardous materials management and safety monitoring and controls, with the environmental goals and objectives provided by Council through the Environmental Master Plan and the Environmental Policy (and any other ad hoc direction).

In conclusion, Council policy already exists in the form of the Environmental Sustainability Policy. Administration has audited and developed a plan to address water and energy use and conservation in major facilities. A presentation of findings and recommendations will be presented to Council in Q 2016. However, beyond major facilities, the City needs evaluate and have a plan for its overall use of natural resources and waste generation, operational controls, etc., i.e., to have overall sustainable management of facilities and operations. To assess current state and then develop a broader Corporate Sustainability Plan for 2018 will require resources, and Administration plans to bring forward a business case to undertake this work.

### **Stakeholder Communications or Engagement**

The Water Conservation Bylaw public engagement including telephone and online surveys and the two public open houses were completed in October 2015. Council was presented the results of the public engagement surveys and open houses on November 23, 2015.

Administration is currently discussing water and other natural resource conservation approaches with internal stakeholders.

### **Implications of Recommendation(s)**

a) **Financial:**

If the proposed Bylaw 22/2015, Water Conservation Bylaw is approved, Administration will be requesting funding in 2017 to conduct an education and incentive program prior to the implementation of the Bylaw.

b) **Legal / Risk:**

There may be some issues related to the enforcement of the proposed Bylaw 22/2015, Water Conservation Bylaw, specifically in relation to low-flow fixtures. (Please see the Agenda Report from March 23, 2015 for more details.)

c) Program or Service:

A new incentive and/or education program is recommended to support the implementation of the Bylaw and to encourage compliance.

d) Organizational:

- a) If the proposed Bylaw 22/2015, Water Conservation Bylaw is passed, the enforcement of the bylaw would be complaint-based and there would likely be resource implications to Municipal Enforcement Services. As such, after a one-year period and a review of the enforcement requirements, including the number and complexity of complaints that are received, additional requests for resources may be submitted.
- b) The new education/incentive program may have staffing workload implications related to program administration. These will be identified in the business case and work plans adjusted accordingly.

### **Alternatives and Implications Considered**

If Council does not wish to support the recommendation, the following alternatives could be considered:

- a) Establish a date upon which Council could provide feedback to Administration for revisions to the proposed bylaw and direct Administration to bring back a revised version for consideration.
- b) That Council direct Administration to take no further action on Bylaw 22/2015, Water Conservation Bylaw and instead develop a stand alone water conservation education and incentive program for inclusion in the 2017 budget process.

### **Strategic Connections**

a) Council's Strategic Outcomes and Priorities (See Policy C-CG-02)

- CULTIVATE A GREEN COMMUNITY: A healthy natural environment for future generations that preserves and promotes enjoyment, conservation and responsible development.

b) Long Term Plans (e.g. MDP, Social Master Plan, Cultural Master Plan, etc.)

- Environmental Master Plan (2014)
  - The Environmental Master Plan (EMP) has a water consumption reduction target to reduce water consumption to 200 liters per person per day by 2020.

- A water conservation bylaw is one of the initiatives under the Water Conservation goal that was recommended by AUMA and to be researched further.
- c) Corporate Objectives (See Corporate Business Plan)
    - Deliver programs and services that meet or exceed our standards
    - Ensure our customers are very satisfied
  - d) Council Policies
    - Environmental Sustainability Policy (C-EUS-01)
  - e) Other Plans or Initiatives (Business Plans, Implementation Strategies, etc.)
    - Water Conservation, Efficiency and Productivity Plan (2012)
    - Local Action Plan for Energy Conservation and Greenhouse Gas Emissions (2013)

**Attachment(s)**

1. Water Conservation Bylaw 22/2015
2. Agenda Report, Water Conservation Bylaw Public Engagement Results and Bylaw Review, November 23, 2015 (Previously Distributed)

Originating Department(s):	<i>Strategic Services and Environment</i>	
Author(s):	<i>Mike Mellross, Manager, Environment</i>	
General Manager Approval:	<i>Maya Pungur-Buick, General Manager</i>	
City Manager Signature:		Date:

CITY OF ST. ALBERT

BYLAW 22/2015

Being a bylaw to establish and define water conservation.

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Whereas, pursuant to section 7 of the Municipal Government Act, R.S.A. 2006, c.M-26, as amended, Council may pass bylaws for municipal purposes respecting the safety, health and welfare of people and the protection of people and property:

City of St. Albert Council enacts:

**Title**

1. This Bylaw may be referred to as “The Water Conservation Bylaw.”

**Purpose and Definitions**

2. The purpose of this Bylaw is to promote the efficient use of water in the community and reduce water waste.
3. In this Bylaw:
  - (a) “Bylaw” means this Water Conservation Bylaw;
  - (b) “Hose Nozzle” means a hand held and manually operated instrument which controls the flow of water and is attached to a hose;
  - (c) “Low Flow Plumbing Fixture” means:
    - (i) a toilet having a total water usage of no greater than 6.0 litres or 1.6 US gallons per flush, including the contents of both the tank and bowl of the toilet;
    - (ii) a urinal having a total water usage of no greater than 3.8 litres or 1.0 US gallons per flush, but does not include urinals which flush automatically after a period of elapsed time, regardless of the amount of water usage per flush;
    - (iii) a showerhead having a rate of water flow no greater than 9.5 litres or 2.5 US gallons per minute;
    - (iv) a residential sink faucet, including but not limited to kitchen faucets, bathroom faucets and laundry room faucets, having a rate of water flow no greater than 8.3 litres or 2.2 US gallons per minute; and

- (v) a public restroom faucet having a total water flow of no greater than 1.8 litres or 0.5 US gallons per minute;
- (d) “Municipal Violation Tag” means a City-issued notice that alleges an offence and provides a Person with the opportunity to pay an amount to the City in lieu of prosecution for the offence;
- (e) “Peace Officer” means a person employed for the purposes of preserving and maintaining the public peace, and includes:
  - (i) a provincially appointed Community Peace Officer;
  - (ii) a Bylaw Enforcement Officer authorized to enforce this Bylaw in accordance with his or her appointment; and
  - (iii) a Police Officer;
- (f) “Person” means any individual, firm, partnership, association, corporation, trustee, executor, administrator or other legal representative;
- (g) “Plumbing Fixture” means an exchangeable device which can be connected to a plumbing system to deliver and for the purposes of this Bylaw includes only toilets, urinals, showerheads, residential sink faucets, and public restroom faucets; and
- (h) “Violation Ticket” has the same meaning as in the Provincial Offences Procedure. Act.

### **Water Use Restrictions**

- 4. Subject to Section 5 of this Bylaw, between May 1st and October 1st, no Person may use municipally supplied water from a hose, pipe, sprinkler, or permanent water irrigation system for the purpose of watering lawns, gardens, flower beds, shrubs, and trees except between the hours of 7:00 p.m. and 9 a.m.

### **Exemptions**

- 5. The following circumstances are exempt from the restrictions noted under Section 4 of this Bylaw:
  - (a) watering of lawns, gardens, flower beds, shrubs, and trees by watering can or Hose Nozzle is permitted at any time;
  - (b) watering by drip irrigation is permitted at any time;
  - (c) the recreational use of sprinklers and water toys is permitted at any time;

- (d) newly laid sod and seeding lawns may be watered in any manner until the first cut only, or as would be deemed reasonable by a Peace Officer; and
- (e) other landscaping may be watered in any manner, to the extent that there is a risk that a new tree, shrub, or other vegetation will perish, as deemed reasonable by a Peace Officer.

### **Water Efficient Fixtures**

- 6. Any Person installing Plumbing Fixtures for any new construction or renovation project for a residential, commercial, industrial, or institutional structure, whether or not a plumbing permit is required, shall install only Low Flow Plumbing Fixtures.
- 7. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Bylaw, the requirements set out in Section 6 hereof shall not be interpreted to:
  - (a) prevent the installation of more than one valve in a shower stall or lavatory; or
  - (b) include any shower head or faucet unit installed solely for safety or emergency purposes, which may include, but is not limited to, emergency safety showers and face/eye wash stations.
- 8. No Person shall remove or replace a Low Flow Plumbing Fixture that was previously installed in any new residential, commercial, industrial, or institutional construction with one that has a higher rated flow capacity than specified in this Bylaw.

### **Offence**

- 9. Any Person who contravenes this Bylaw is guilty of an offence.
- 10. Every day during which a contravention continues is deemed to be a separate offence.

### **Fines and Penalties**

- 11. A Person who commits an offence under this Bylaw is liable:
  - (a) to a fine of \$25.00; or
  - (b) on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding \$10,000.00 or to an order of imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both.

**Municipal Violation Tag**

- 12. A Peace Officer may issue, with respect to an offence under this Bylaw, a Municipal Violation Tag specifying the fine amount (including any early payment fine amount) established by this Bylaw.
- 13. Where a Municipal Violation Tag is issued, the fine amount indicated thereon may be paid as directed in lieu of prosecution.

**Violation Ticket**

- 14. A Peace Officer may issue, with respect to an offence under this Bylaw, a Violation Ticket:
  - (a) specifying the fine amount established by this Bylaw; or
  - (b) requiring an appearance in court without the option of making a voluntary payment.
- 15. Where a Violation Ticket specifies a fine amount, a voluntary payment equal to the specified fine amount may be made as directed.

**Effective Date of Bylaw**

16. This bylaw comes into full force and effect on January 1, 2018.

READ a first time this 23<sup>rd</sup> day of November 2015.

READ a second time this 23<sup>rd</sup> day of November 2015.

READ a third time this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2015.

SIGNED AND PASSED this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2015.

\_\_\_\_\_  
MAYOR

\_\_\_\_\_  
CHIEF LEGISLATIVE OFFICER





## CITY COUNCIL AGENDA REPORT

**Subject: WATER CONSERVATION BYLAW PUBLIC  
ENGAGEMENT RESULTS AND BYLAW REVIEW**

### **Recommendation(s)**

1. That the agenda report entitled "Water Conservation Bylaw Public Engagement Results and Bylaw Review" dated November 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2015, be received as information.
2. That Bylaw 22/2015, being The Water Conservation Bylaw, be read a first time.
3. That Bylaw 22/2015 be read a second time.
4. That unanimous consent be given for consideration of third reading of Bylaw 22/2015.
5. That Bylaw 22/2015 be read a third and final time.
6. That Administration develop a business case for an education and incentives program for consideration in the 2017 operating budget to support the implementation of Water Conservation Bylaw 22/2015 on January 1, 2018.

### **Purpose of Report**

The report provides the results of the public engagement activities related to the proposed Bylaw 22/2015, Water Conservation Bylaw. The report also brings forward Bylaw 22/2015, Water Conservation Bylaw, provided without amendments from March 23, 2015, for the consideration of Council.

### **Council Direction**

On April 7, 2015, Council passed the following motion:

That \$7,000 be allocated from the Stabilization Reserve for Phase 1 public engagement activities related to proposed Bylaw 22/2015, Water Conservation Bylaw.

On July 13, 2015, Council passed the following motions:

1. That \$8,100 be allocated from the Stabilization Reserve for Phase 1 public engagement activities related to proposed Bylaw 22/2015, Water Conservation Bylaw.
2. That the requested deadline extension of November 23, 2015 for the summary of input received for phase one of public engagement activities for the Bylaw 22/2015, Water Conservation Bylaw be approved.

### **Background and Discussion**

Council provided a total of \$15,100 (\$7,000 in April and a further \$8,100 in July) to conduct public engagement on the proposed Bylaw 22/2015, Water Conservation Bylaw (see Attachment 1). Over the months of September and October, Administration conducted the public engagement activities outlined in the March 23, 2015 agenda report provided as Attachment 2. Reports summarizing the telephone and online surveys and the focus group/open houses are provided as Attachment 3 and 4, respectively.

#### **Summary of Telephone and Online Surveys (see Attachment 3)**

A statistically significant telephone survey and voluntary online survey targeted the residential sector. The telephone survey resulted in the collection of 600 responses. Comparatively 56 residents submitted online survey responses. St. Albert businesses were also contacted directly by the research company through emails available publically by the Chamber of Commerce. The email requested the input of businesses via the online survey, which resulted in the collection of 252 completed surveys. The survey questions posed in the telephone and online surveys were identical. The following chart summarizes key findings of all the surveys:

<b>Low Flow Fixtures – Existing Use</b>	
<b>Residential</b>	<b>Business</b>
One or more low-flow fixtures including shower heads, faucets, and low-flush toilets are reported in the homes of 81% of residents.	One or more low-flow fixtures including shower heads, faucets, and low-flush toilets are reported in 57% of businesses.
<b>Outdoor Sprinkler Watering – Existing Use</b>	
<b>Residential</b>	<b>Business</b>
Lawn watering is performed by approximately 60% of residents for an average of 1.3 times a week (every five days). Approximately 25% water by sprinkler but only 5% report to use a water timer.	Approximately 30% of businesses report to water their lawns. Businesses report to water slightly more than residents at 1.5 times per week. Approximately 8% use a sprinkler with a timer.
<b>Support for the Water Conservation Bylaw Components</b>	

<b>Residential</b>	<b>Business</b>
76% of residents moderately or strongly support requirements for water efficient fixtures	85% of businesses moderately or strongly support requirements for water efficient fixtures
76% of residents also moderately or strongly support the sprinkler water restrictions measure	86% of businesses moderately or strongly support the sprinkler restrictions measure

#### Summary of Focus Group/Open Houses (see Attachment 4)

Fourteen people attended two open houses held over two days. The open houses included small focus group discussions. The following comments are highlighted:

- It was suggested that the allowable times for watering be further restricted only to the early morning hours (3am – 9am) as evening watering can result in mold and fungus diseases to plants.
- It was questioned why the bylaw was addressing lawn watering, which is reported by Statistics Canada to be one of the lowest contributors to overall household water usage.
- The inclusion of low-flow fixtures in the bylaw was questioned when participants realized that low-flow fixtures are the predominant, if not the only, fixtures available on the market.
- Issues related to the enforcement of both the low-flow fixtures and lawn watering restrictions were discussed. Residents felt that it would be hard to enforce the low-flow fixtures requirement because it would require enforcement officers to enter a private residence. Additionally, residents expressed the opinion that reported outdoor water use infractions would not have sufficient follow-up to prevent future non-compliances.
- Potential misalignment with the St. Albert botanical arts brand was mentioned.
- Providing more information on water consumption bills and providing the community with more access to water consumption data were cited as things that could be done to motivate people to conserve water.

#### Conclusions

Given the results of the public engagement activities, the following conclusions are made:

- The telephone and online surveys indicate that the majority of residents and businesses moderately or strongly support the Water Conservation Bylaw, as they understand it to be proposed. As such, Administration made no proposed amendments to the draft of the bylaw provided in the March 23, 2015 agenda report.
- There was concern regarding enforcement of the bylaw because of its anticipated lack of effectiveness and/or the perception that it promotes “neighbours calling in and reporting one another”.

- Individuals who did not support the bylaw are passionate in their opposition. Prevalent reasons for opposition include the costs to retrofit with low-flow fixtures, costs for government administration, valuing personal choice over government intervention, enforcement challenges, lack or low priority (water scarcity was not an issue to them) and the perceived misalignment with the botanical arts brand.
- Survey results suggest that residents support rebates and tax reductions as mechanisms to get the community to conserve water. Businesses suggest that, in addition to rebates, education and awareness could be effective. Whether or not a bylaw is approved, an incentive and education campaign could be considered to encourage the community to conserve water.

### **Timing of Bylaw Implementation**

It is proposed that the effective date of the bylaw be January 1, 2018. This would allow for a robust education and incentives program to be developed and in place for a minimum of one year prior (i.e., starting around May in 2017 and carry into May 2018 for a full-year Summer/Fall/Winter/Spring cycle) to the bylaw coming into effect. The supporting program will assist in educating the community on water conservation while bringing awareness to the details of the bylaw. Other timing, including earlier effective dates, were considered but are not recommended because of internal capacity and resourcing issues would not allow for the development and implementation of an awareness program to support effective implementation.

### **Stakeholder Communications and Engagement**

Stakeholder Communications and Engagement activities are summarized in the background and discussion section of this report and provided in full in Attachments 3 and 4.

### **Implications of Recommendation(s)**

#### a) Financial:

- If the proposed Bylaw 22/2015, Water Conservation Bylaw is approved, Administration will be requesting funding in 2017 to conduct an education and incentive program prior to the implementation of the Bylaw.

#### b) Legal / Risk:

- There may be some issues related to the enforcement of the proposed Bylaw 22/2015, Water Conservation Bylaw, specifically in relation to low-flow fixtures.

#### c) Program or Service:

- None at this time.

d) Organizational:

- If the proposed Bylaw 22/2015, Water Conservation Bylaw is passed, the enforcement of the bylaw would be complaint-based and there would likely be resource implications to Municipal Enforcement Services. As such, after a one-year period and a review of the enforcement requirements, including the number and complexity of complaints that are received, additional requests for resources may be submitted.
- See Timing of Implementation section above.

**Alternatives and Implications Considered**

If Council does not wish to support the recommendation, the following alternatives could be considered:

- a) Establish a date upon which Council could provide feedback to Administration for revisions to the proposed bylaw and direct Administration to bring back a revised version for consideration.
- b) That Council direct Administration to take no further action on Bylaw 22/2015, Water Conservation Bylaw and instead develop a stand alone water conservation education and incentive program for inclusion in the 2017 budget process.

**Strategic Connections**

- a) Council's Strategic Outcomes and Priorities (See Policy C-CG-02)
  - CULTIVATE A GREEN COMMUNITY: A healthy natural environment for future generations that preserves and promotes enjoyment, conservation and responsible development.
- b) Long Term Plans (e.g. MDP, Social Master Plan, Cultural Master Plan, etc.)
  - Environmental Master Plan (2014)
    - The Environmental Master Plan (EMP) has a water consumption reduction target to reduce water consumption to 200 liters per person per day by 2020.
    - A water conservation bylaw is one of the initiatives under the Water Conservation goal that was recommended by AUMA and to be researched further.
- c) Corporate Objectives (See Corporate Business Plan)
  - Deliver programs and services that meet or exceed our standards
  - Ensure our customers are very satisfied
- d) Council Policies
  - Environmental Sustainability Policy (C-EUS-01)

- e) Other Plans or Initiatives (Business Plans, Implementation Strategies, etc.)
- Water Conservation, Efficiency and Productivity Plan (2012)
  - Local Action Plan for Energy Conservation and Greenhouse Gas Emissions (2013)

**Attachments**

1. Water Conservation Bylaw 22/2015
2. Agenda Report, Water Conservation Bylaw & Policy, March 23, 2015 (Previously Distributed)
3. St. Albert Water Proposed By-Law Study, October 2015 (Telephone and Online Survey Results)
4. Water Conservation Bylaw Open House, City of St. Albert, Public Input Report, October 2015

Originating Department(s):	<i>Strategic Services and Environment</i>	
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General Manager Approval:	<i>Maya Pungur-Buick, General Manager, Corporate Strategic Services</i>	
City Manager Signature:		Date: